

Ironton Kandy Kitchen

J. E. GRANDHON State Historical Society

Candies and Confections of All Kinds, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.
FINE SODA AND ICE CREAM.

...BOOKS AND PERIODICALS...
Standard and Latest Popular Music.

Room Newly Fitted and Nicely Furnished. Large,
Cool and Comfortable. Best of Service to All.
IN GRANDHON BLDG., EAST OF COURTHOUSE, IRONTON, MO.



White Rose Gasoline

PUREST Gasoline on the market. Has led all other
Gasolines in QUALITY for thirty years. It has sold at a
higher price than any other Gasoline on the market for
a period of thirty years because it is ABSOLUTELY
PURE—Free from all Heavy CARBONS.

Use WHITE ROSE GASOLINE in your Automobile. It will
develop horsepower; reduces the carbon; goes further than
any Gasoline on the market.

Use WHITE ROSE GASOLINE for Gasoline Stoves. It will
emit no offensive odor; gives the greatest heat.

Use WHITE ROSE GASOLINE for Cleaning Purposes. It
will not leave any greasy carbons in the cloth or silk.

Use WHITE ROSE GASOLINE in Aeroplanes. It is
sure; it produces more power; is
more efficient than other brands on
the market.

For ALL PURPOSES WHITE
ROSE GASOLINE has been used
and is being used and a trial
will convince you that WHITE
ROSE GASOLINE will do
more work and better work
than any other.

FOR SALE BY



M. NICHOLS

South Side Courthouse Sq.
IRONTON, MO.

GOING TO DECORATE



A LITTLE DAB OF COLOR
AND A LITTLE BIT OF PAINT
MAKES A THING OF BEAUTY
OUT OF A THING THAT AIN'T!

All Branches of Painting.

C. J. NEWMAN

PHONE 29

SPRING IS HERE

Now is the Time for
GARDEN TOOLS AND SEEDS.

Do Not Roast When Cooking!

Buy an Oil or Gasoline Stove.
We Have THE BEST Made.

When Going Fishing

Don't Forget We Have Fishing
Tackle of All Kinds.

HARDWARE, STOVES AND RANGES

C. J. PERCY & SON.

IRONTON, MO.

8JOB8PRINTING8

OF ALL KINDS

At the REGISTER Office.

Good Work

And Reasonable Charges.

Two Public Menaces.

The amazing story of the absorp-
tion of the Tennessee Coal and
Iron Co. by the United States
Steel Co. through the Roosevelt
panic, published in Monday's
Post-Dispatch, is a revelation of
the menace of the Money Trust
and the Roosevelt theory of a
"steward of the public welfare."

The panic was started by the
men who control the money power
to punish their enemies, get rid of
men and factors which threaten-
ed the supremacy of their interests
and to gain certain desirable and
profitable objects. The facts show
that the masters of money and
credit used their power to settle
both financial and personal grudges
and to fill their coffers with the
spoils of business wreckage.

After ruining the institutions
which stood in the way of the
Morgan syndicate, George W.
Perkins conceived the scheme of
forcing the owners of the Tennes-
see Coal and Iron Co. to turn over
the control of their corporation to
the United States Steel Trust and
thus complete its monopoly of
high-grade iron ore. He is charged
by President Thorne of the Trust
Company of America with instigat-
ing a run on that institution
and with driving all who had
loans on the Tennessee corpora-
tion's stock to the wall. The men
who controlled the stock of the
United States Steel Co.'s only
competitor had to seek assistance
from the Money Trust. Morgan
held them at his mercy with the
power of credit and the only avail-
able cash—part of millions from
the United States Treasury—in his
hands.

But there was one obstacle to
the merger—the Sherman anti-
trust law, with the power of the
United States Government behind
it. The enforcement of the law
was in the hands of one man—
Theodore Roosevelt, then Presi-
dent and, according to his theory,
above all law as a "steward of the
public welfare." Gary and Frick
saw this President. There is no
record of the conference, but the
result was a promise of immunity.
The President submitted the pro-
ject to his Attorney-General as a
necessary step to check the panic.
The Attorney-General twisted the
law to suit the case and with a
pledge of no prosecution the
monster monopoly was completed
on richly profitable terms to the
conspirators. That Mr. Roosevelt
knew what he was doing his letter
to Attorney-General Bonaparte is
proof. Explaining that the trans-
action was to be accomplished to
save the financial situation, he
wrote: "The purchase will be
used as a handle for attack upon
them on the ground that they are
striving to secure a monopoly of
the business to prevent competi-
tion—not that this would repre-
sent what could honestly be said,
but what might recklessly and un-
truthfully be said."

In his answer to Bryan in the
1908 campaign Mr. Roosevelt
wrote: "I was cognizant of the
entire transaction. . . . I should
indeed have been derelict in my
duty if I had not acted and effi-
ciently used all the power of the
Government where it could be
legally and efficiently used (as it
was in this case) to see that the
panic was kept within the smallest
possible radius and the damage
caused as slight as possible."

Light is thrown on the whole af-
fair by Roosevelt's letter to At-
torney-General Bonaparte, in which
he asked "whether we can afford
to throw away the great influence
of the Morgan interests which
have been so friendly to us."

With the merger completed, the
reason for the panic ceased and
Mr. Morgan began to restore busi-
ness confidence to his own great
profit and glory.

No man or set of men can be en-
trusted with the control of the
money power and of credits. The
power will be abused to help
friends and ruin enemies; to feed
greed and grudge at the sacrifice
of the public and must be de-
stroyed.

No man can be trusted to dis-
regard the Constitution and the
laws in the office of President. A
"steward of the public welfare,"
superior to the laws and wielding
his power to enforce or neglect
law at will, to act without warrant
of the enemies of the public welfare.
He may serve private interests at
a sacrifice of public interest. Gov-

ernment by law is the only safe-
guard of the people.

The Gates revelations, with the
facts brought to light through
them, suggest invaluable lessons.
Every fact bearing on the mon-
strous conspiracy of the money
magnates to defeat the law and
despoil the public with the con-
sent of the President should be
made known. Mr. Roosevelt
should have an opportunity to ex-
plain his part in the perfecting of
the steel monopoly—St. Louis Post-
Dispatch.

Law-Making Judges.

When the North and the South
were at white heat over the ques-
tion of Negro slavery, in that bit-
ter period which culminated in
the Civil War, the rights of a
slave were brought to a hearing
before the Supreme Court of the
United States, and irreverent lib-
erty men were often heard to say
of the decision that "it gave the
law to the North and the nigger to
the South." History repeats itself.
The same Supreme Court has
just disposed of two cases involv-
ing the plutocratic principle even
as that old decision involved the
slavery principle; and although
it may not be said that in these
cases history has repeated itself
literally, it seems to have repeated
itself in effect as closely as super-
ficial circumstances permit.

In the Gompers-Mitchell-Mor-
rison case the Court seems to have
decided that those particular La-
bor officials were wrongly sen-
tenced to imprisonment because
in the lower court some technical
error was undoubted, or traditional
uncrossed. But the kingly power
of the courts to make law to order
for the undoing of labor unions
seems to have been upheld. Al-
though these particular Labor
leaders are saved from present
imprisonment the control of the
courts over Labor unions seems
to be "cinched."

The other remarkable rendition
is the decision outlawing the
Standard Oil trust. But while
bitting that particular and unpop-
ular combine this body blow, the
Court has thrust into the law
words which plutocracy has for
years vainly tried to get Congress
to put there. It has decided that
none of the conspiracies in re-
straint of trade which Congress
has made criminal are criminal,
unless the courts think they re-
strain trade unduly. So the oil
combine is dissolved, with leave
to re-combine not unduly. The
judgment goes against the oil
trust, but the law is spread out in-
vitingly before its greedy mem-
bers and their skillful lawyers.

Let it be distinctly understood
that in these comments we make
no attack of our own upon the
Supreme Court. We go no further
into suggestive criticism than the
oldest and one of the ablest of its
members goes in his dissenting
opinion. While agreeing with the
decision dissolving the oil trust,
Justice Harlan does not agree
with it in usurping the authority
of Congress, and he says so in un-
mistakable and highly significant
terms. What could be more sin-
ister in significance than his in-
dignant phrases, to which Senator
La Follette gives his shortened
but not altered form: "The court
has by judicial construction writ-
ten into the Sherman anti-trust
law language which the great
combinations and trusts have
been endeavoring to persuade
Congress to add to it by way of
legislative amendment?"—Chicago
Public.

OSTEOPATHIC TREATMENT.

(From Osteopathic Health.)
(Published by direction of Dr. W. J.
SMITH, Osteopathic Sanitarium, Ironton,
Mo., to whom application for further in-
formation may be made.)

How "BAD" MECHANISM IN OUR
"JOINTS" MAKES SICKNESS.

So also would the muscles and
organs and other soft parts of the
body collapse, shapeless, like a
mass of jelly if the support of the
skeletal framework were somehow
removed from the body. These
tissues have to be strung upon the
skeleton to give them their posi-
tion, shape and tension, and to
give the body symmetry as well
as stature.

Had you ever stopped to think
about this close interdependence
between the bones and the mus-
cles which give man his character-
istic "architecture?"

Some other very interesting
things depend upon this relation-
ship and interdependence of bones,

B. N. BROWN,

IRONTON, MO.

SHOES



We have now on hand the Largest
Line of Shoes we have ever owned.

Men's Shoes—\$1.50, 1.60, 1.75, 2.00, 2.10, 2.50,
2.75, 3.00, 3.25, 3.50, 4.00.
Women's Shoes—\$1.25, 1.50, 1.60, 1.75, 2.00,
2.10, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 2.85, 3.00, 3.50.
Boys' Shoes—\$1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50, 1.60, 1.75,
1.85, 2.00, 2.10, 2.25, 2.35, 2.50, 2.65, 3.00.
Misses' Shoes—\$1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.45, 1.50, 1.75,
2.00, 2.25.
Child's Shoes—50c, 60c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, \$1.00,
1.25, 1.50.
Infants' Shoes—25c, 50c, 75c.

UNDERWEAR.

Infants' Vests.....5c
Misses' Vests.....5c, 10c
Ladies' Vests.....10c, 15c, 20c, 25c
Ladies' Knit Drawers.....25c
Ladies' Muslin Drawers.....25c, 50c
Ladies' Union Suits.....25c, 50c
We are selling three of our La-
dies' 10c Vests for 25c. They
are Extra Fine for the money.
Men's Undershirts, 25c, 35c, 50c,
Men's Drawers, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c
Men's Elastic Seam Drawers.....50c

ASK TO SEE

our Men's 25c Underwear. We
have it in three colors—Pink,
Blue and Flesh color. This is
absolutely the Best Value we
have ever sold at 25c a Garment.
Boys' Undershirts.....25c
Boys' Drawers.....25c

A Splendid Line of Underwear to Select From.

CLOTHING.

There are certain-
ly some EXTRA
GOOD VALUES
in our New Spring
Clothing.

BOYS' SUITS.
\$1.00, 1.50, 1.75,
2.00, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40,
2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 4.25,
4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 8.25.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS.
25c, 35c, 40c, 45c,
50c, 60c, 65c, 75c,
\$1.00, 1.25.

MEN'S SUITS.
\$4.00, 5.55, 6.50,
7.50, 8.25, 9.00, \$10,
11.00, 12.00, 13.00,
15.00, 17.00.

MEN'S PANTS.
90c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.40,
1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25,
2.50, 2.65, 2.75, 3.00,
3.25, 3.50, 3.75, 4.00,
4.25, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00.

BOYS' LONG PANTS.
\$1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50,
1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50,
3.00.

Our Men's "Special" \$7.50 Suit



MILLINERY.

A large number of the Hats we are
showing this year were Trimmed in the
City. Come in and see our Hats.

WAISTS.

60c, 85c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.35
and 1.50.

SKIRTS.

\$1.25, 1.50, 1.95, 2.00,
2.35, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50,
3.75, 5.25.

DRESSES.

The Very Latest
Styles.

Price, \$2.35, 3.00, 3.50,
4.50, 5.25.

Special Price on Two Dresses, Dress and Waist,
Dress and Suit, or Dress, Suit, or Waist and Hat.

Before You Make Your Spring Purchases Come and See What We Have.

"WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY."

ligaments and muscles, and the
influence which the hard and soft
parts of anatomy exert upon each
other. Not only interesting but
tremendously important, too, for
one's health is directly affected.

Health or disease depends di-
rectly upon the correct or incor-
rect relationship of these struc-
tures at the numerous joints of the
body. Probably good health de-
pends more largely upon that one
factor—upon correct alignment
and adjustment at one's joints—
than any other one influence.
Stop and ponder what this means.
Osteopaths are the only physi-
cians who understand this fact
and use it in diagnosis and prac-
tice. We not only affirm the im-
portance of anatomical adjust-
ment to health but we explain
why it must be so—explain it so
that you can understand it—and
we prove daily in osteopathic
practice that correcting such ab-
normalities of the body cures sick-
ness.

One word of caution next.
LET THE OSTEOPATH DEFINE HIS
OWN SYSTEM.

Please understand just what it
is we Osteopaths teach about the
cause of disease being located so
frequently at one or another of
these joints of the body—in so
many cases between two or more
joints of the backbone. And do
not mistake my utterances as
meaning still other things which
no one claims in the osteopathic
profession. This caution is nec-
essary because our diagnosis is
often misunderstood, and foolish
views are often attributed to us
through assuming that we teach
disease can have but one kind of
origin—which, of course, is not
our position at all.

Osteopaths are not narrow. We
do not try to explain all disease
by just one theory. We know
that diseases are produced by va-
rious and widely different causes.
We know that various causes usu-
ally co-operate in bringing about
each ill. We know just as well as
any school that much disease re-
sults from the over-use or "bad"
use of organs, whether from over-
work or too-free indulgence of

appetites, leading to weakness
and sickness. Improper food and
intemperance fall in this class of
disease-causes.

PARADISE FOR THE CURLER

Scotchmen Flock to Van Cortlandt
Park, New York, Where They
Have Exclusive Clubhouse.

Scotchmen who still keep alive in
this vicinity the ancient sport of curl-
ing have finally received recognition
from the park officials and have had
a clubhouse built for their exclusive
use at Van Cortlandt Park. The
Scots were happy enough when a lake
was made on which they might curl
without the interference of skaters,
who cut up the ice so that the
"stones" would not run true, but now
that they have a little house where
there are lockers in which to keep
brooms and other appurtenances of
the sport there have been some lively
days.

The curlers come to Van Cortlandt
from all over Greater New York.
Yonkers and several towns in New
Jersey, and rich and poor alike in-
dulge in the Scotch national game.
Practically every "stone" in use at
Van Cortlandt was quarried at the his-
toric island of Allas Craig in Scotland.
The Scots feel that there are some
canny qualities in this granite that
makes it far superior to anything of
a domestic nature. They weigh from
thirty-eight to forty-two pounds, and
it takes a lot of skill to slide them
properly.—New York Herald.

Just a few words to those desir-
ing mason work done of any kind.
The bottom has fallen out of the
prices you used to pay. You can
now have your houses plastered
for 9 cents per yard, two coats,
and your sidewalks, the old style
with cheap John bottoms and a
top one-half sand and one-half
cement for 7 cents per square foot
or the better one for 10 cents a
foot. That is, made all alike from
the top to the bottom, and no top
to scale off. Get a good one once
and you won't have to build again.
Cellars converted very reasonable
and other kinds of mason work,
such as stone, brick or concrete
foundations, bungalows, chimneys
and cisterns, so any one can have
a good one and anybody wanting
a square deal call on K. S. Honey-
well. I will tell you what it is
worth to do your work whether I
do the job or not.

For Sale or Lease—The Baird
home, College street, Arcadia.
3 1-2 acres productive land. Terms
to suit. Apply to A. W. Powell,
Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

A complete and new line of post
cards at C. J. Percy & Son's.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Whereas, the Circuit Court of Iron County,
Missouri, on the 5th of May, 1911, and
during the April term of said Court, made
and entered an order and decree, foreclosing
a certain mortgage executed by Frank
Morton and his wife, Sophie S. Morton, on
the 6th day of July, 1906, whereby they con-
veyed to John B. Bus, certain real and per-
sonal property situate in Reynolds County,
Missouri, and certain real property, hereinafter
described, situate in Iron County, Mis-
souri, to secure the payment of a certain
promissory note in said mortgage described;
and,

Whereas, the undersigned by said order
and decree was appointed as a Special Com-
missioner, in said order and decree described,
in pursuance of the terms and conditions
thereof;

Now, therefore, in consideration of the
premises and of the authority in me vested
by said order and decree, I will, on

Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1911,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the fore-
noon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the
east front door of the courthouse, in the City
of Ironton, County of Iron, and State of
Missouri, sell to the highest bidder for cash
the said real property, situate in Iron County,
Missouri, and described as follows, viz:—

The southwest quarter of section thirty-
four, (34), in township thirty-four, (34),
north, and in range two (2) east of the Fifth
(5th) Principal Meridian; for the purpose of
satisfying the debt represented by said note
and to pay the cost of said suit foreclosing
said mortgage.

ARTHUR HUFF,
Special Commissioner.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Whereas, Herman Weise, (single), by his
certain deed of trust, dated the 30th day of
June, 1899, and duly recorded in the office
of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of
Iron, and State of Missouri, in Book 36,
at page 537, did convey to Anton Roehry,
trustee, the following described real estate,
situate, lying and being in the County of
Iron and State of Missouri, to wit:

All of block nine, (9), in the North Ad-
dition to the City of Ironton, in Iron County,
Missouri, as the same appears on the
plat of said City on file in the office of the
Recorder of Deeds for Iron County, Mo.;

Which conveyance was made in trust to
secure the payment of one certain promissory
note described therein;

And, whereas, default has been made in
the payment of said note and interest, now
past due and unpaid;

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal
holder of said note, and in pursuance of the
terms of the said deed of trust, I, the under-
signed trustee, will, on

Monday, June 19th, 1911,
at the east front door of the courthouse in the
City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, be-
tween the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5
o'clock P. M. of that day, sell, at public
vendue, the above described real estate and
property to the highest bidder for cash, to
satisfy said note and the costs and expenses
of this trust.

ANTON ROEHRY, Trustee.
Ironton, Mo., May 17, 1911.